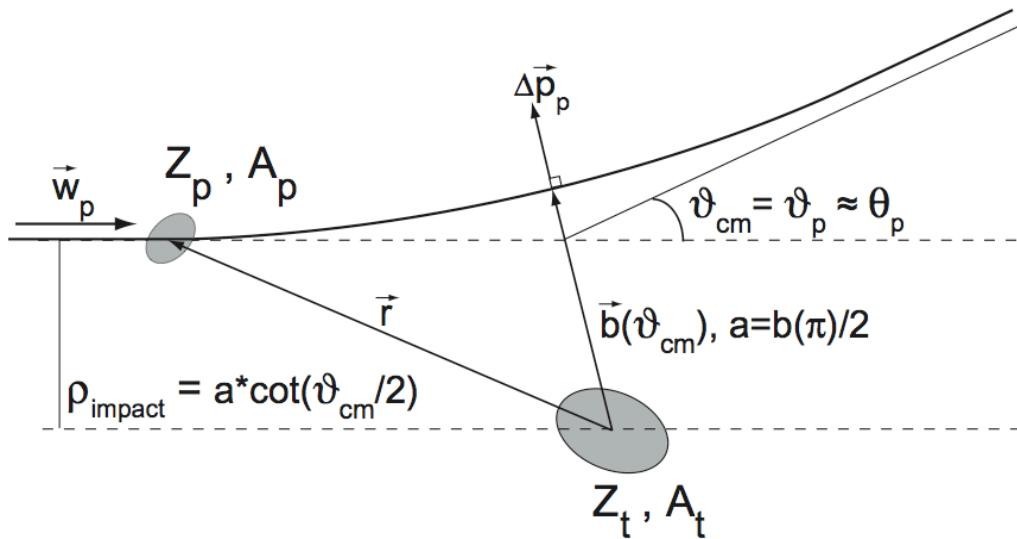


Nuclear Structure 2012

Resolving $B(E2)$ Discrepancies in the Ni, Sn, and Te Isotopes by Coulomb Excitation in Inverse Kinematics



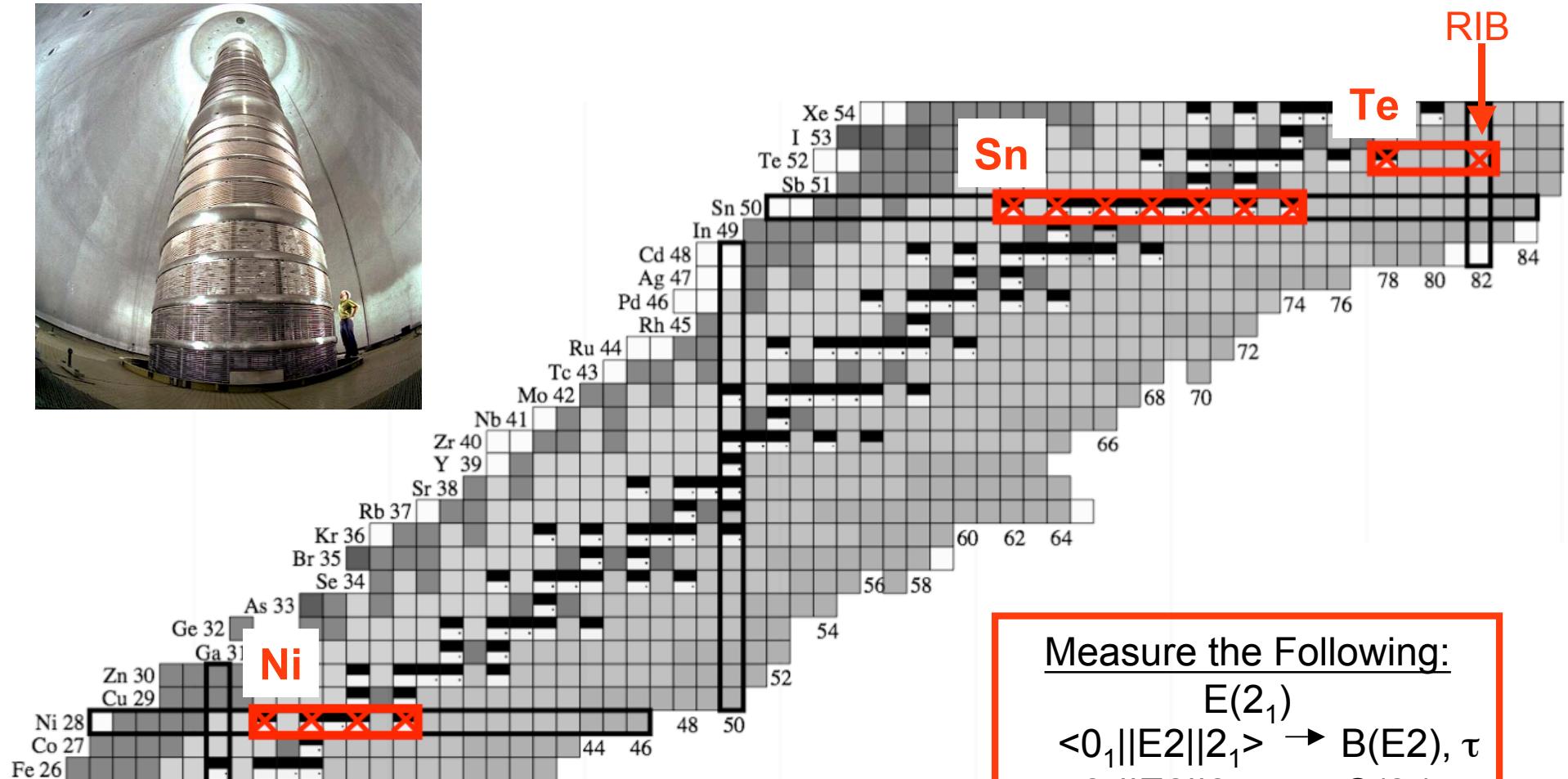
J.M. Allmond

JIHIR, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831

58-64Ni, 112-124Sn, and 130,134Te by Coulex

Pure Ni, Sn, and Te beams can be studied by Coulomb excitation at HRIBF!!!

"Pure Beams"



Measure the Following:

$$E(2_1)$$

$$\langle 0_1 || E2 || 2_1 \rangle \rightarrow B(E2), \tau$$

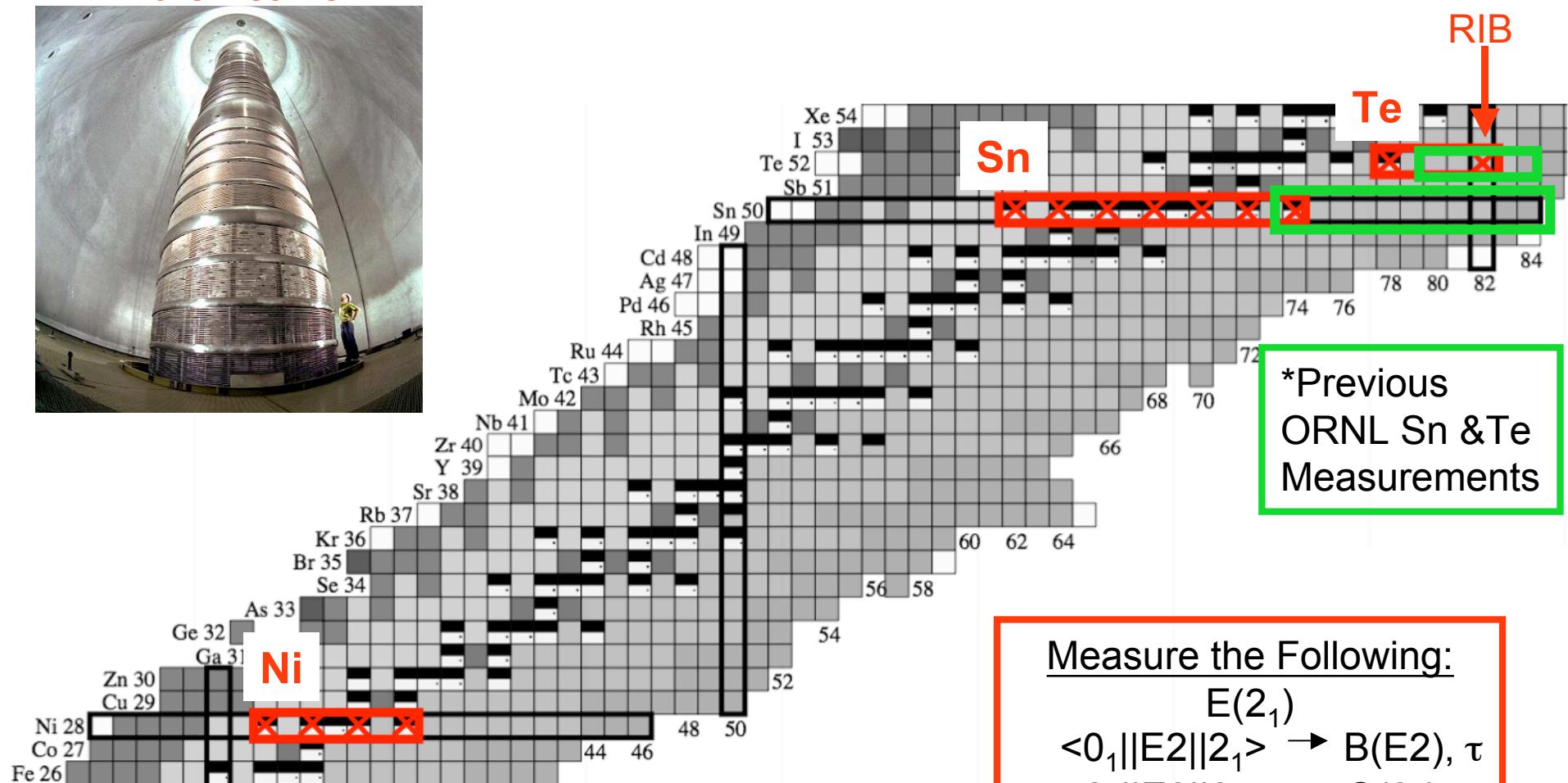
$$\langle 2_1 || E2 || 2_1 \rangle \rightarrow Q(2_1)$$

g(2_1) -- cf. Stuchbery Talk

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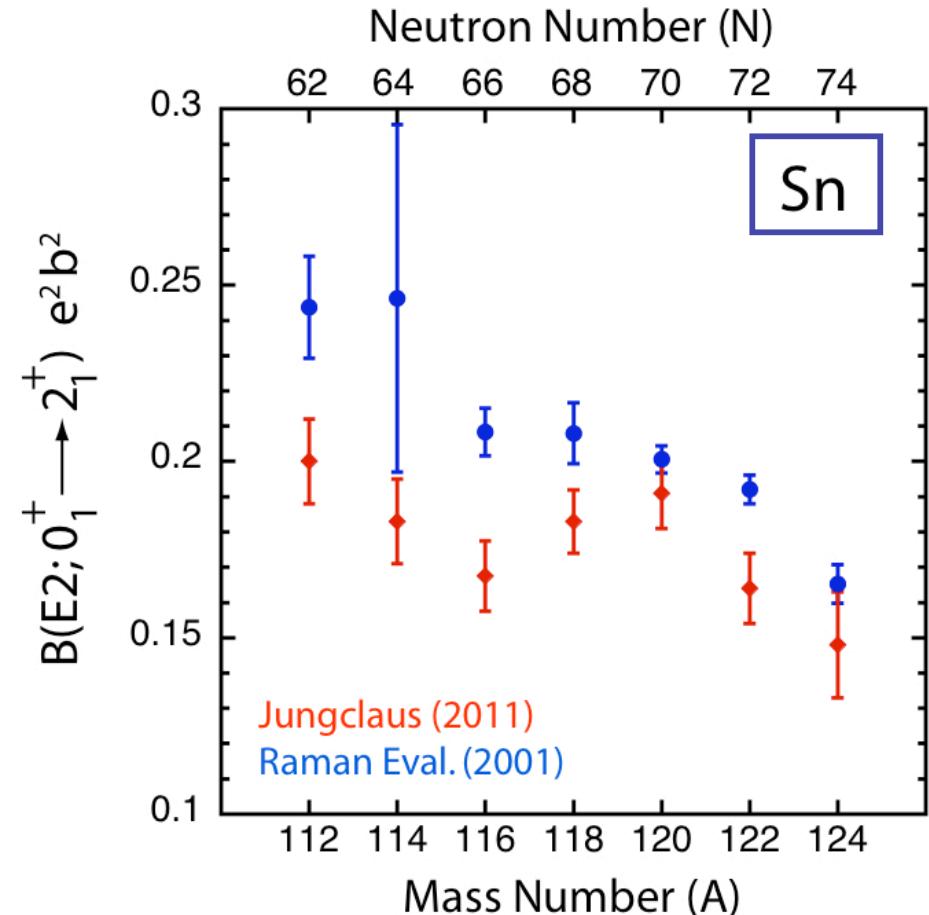
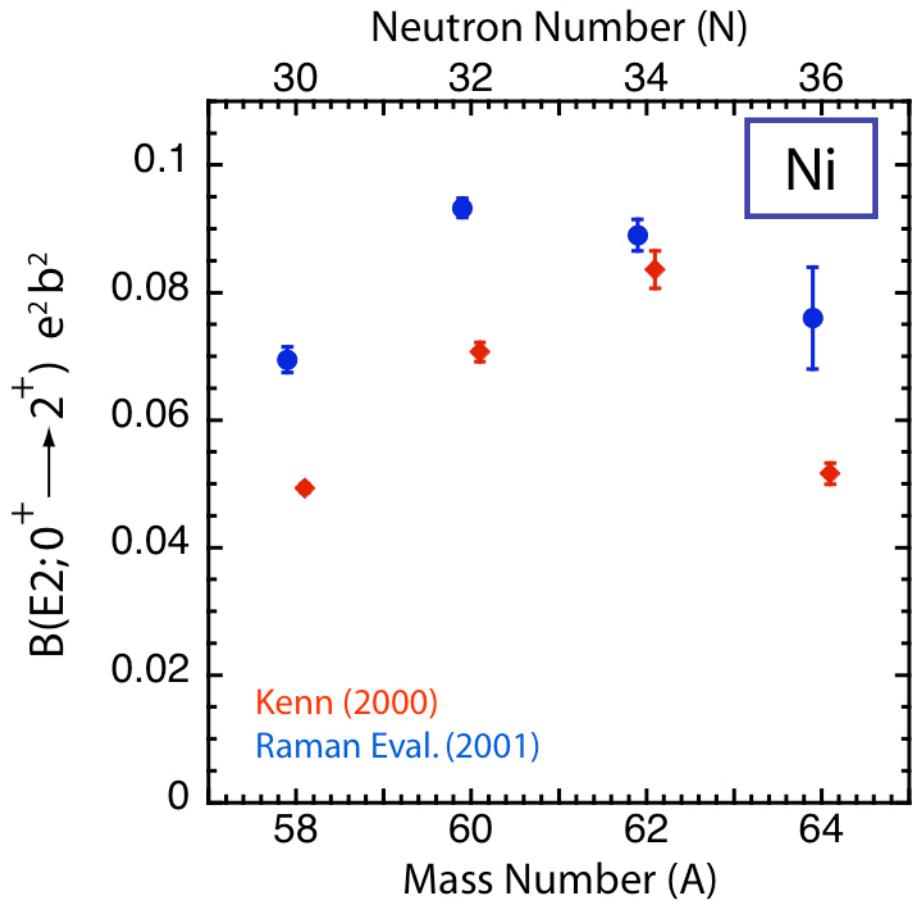
*Previous
ORNL Sn & Te
Measurements

Measure the Following:

- $E(2_1)$
- $\langle 0_1 || E2 || 2_1 \rangle \rightarrow B(E2), \tau$
- $\langle 2_1 || E2 || 2_1 \rangle \rightarrow Q(2_1)$
- $g(2_1)$ -- cf. Stuchbery Talk

Recent B(E2) Discrepancies by DSAM

Need to resolve discrepancies for these important “shell-model” nuclei!!!

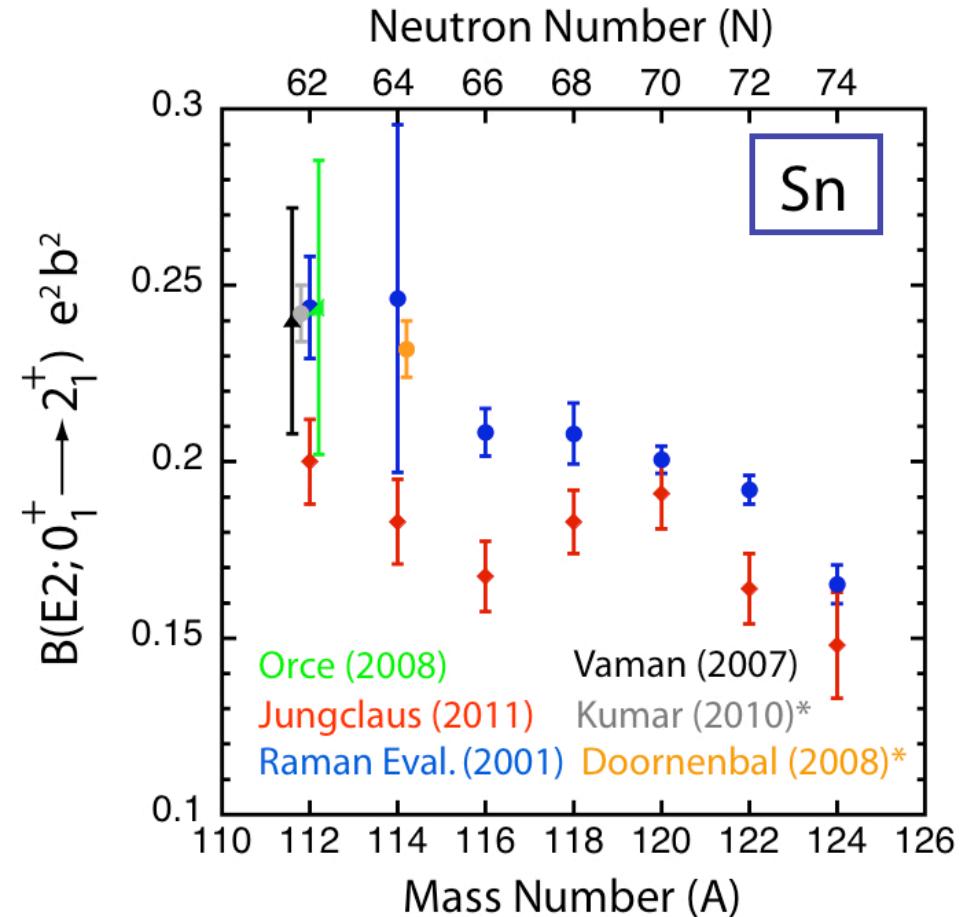
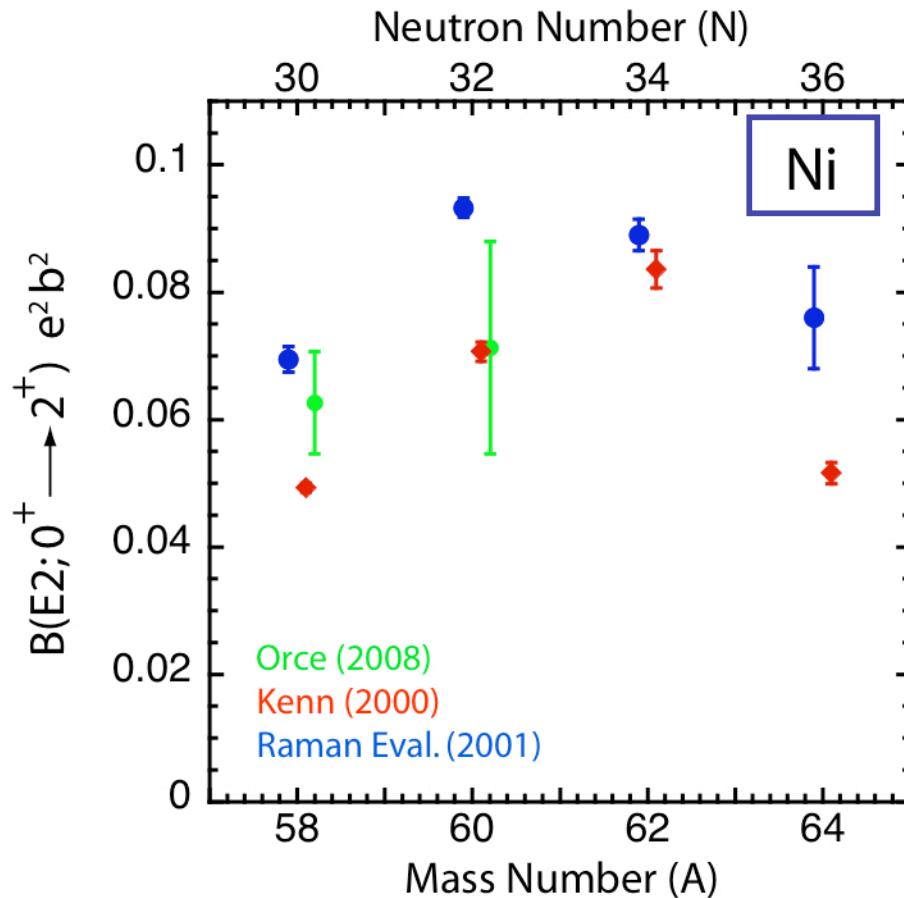


O. Kenn et al., Phys. Rev. C **63**, 021302(R) (2000).
 S. Raman et al., At. Data Nucl. Data Tables **78**, 1 (2001).

A. Jungclaus et al., Phys. Lett. B **695**, 110 (2011).
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How to Measure: Clarion+Hyball

Can produce “pure” beams & achieve relatively high particle- γ statistics!!!

Stable and Radioactive Beams

ORIC/ISOL/Tandem



Pure Beams: Ni, Sn, Te

nat-C Target: 98.9% ^{12}C

nat-Ti Target: 73.8% ^{48}Ti

Targets $\sim 1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$

Beam Current $\sim 50\text{-}100 \text{ pA}$

Livetime $> 98 \%$

Particle Detector

Bare HYBALL(CsI)



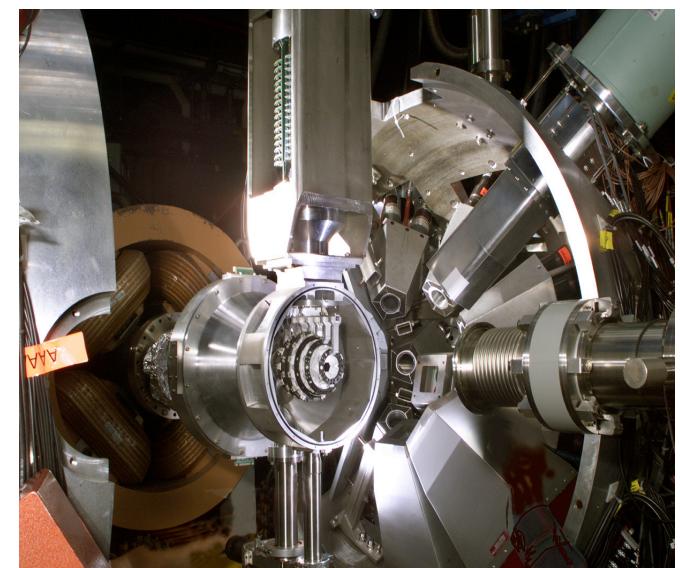
Ring 2: $14^\circ\text{-}28^\circ(10)$

Ring 3: $28^\circ\text{-}44^\circ(12)$

Ring 4: $44^\circ\text{-}60^\circ(12)$

γ -ray Detector

CLARION(HPGe)



90° (5 clovers)

132° (3 clovers)

154° (1 clovers)

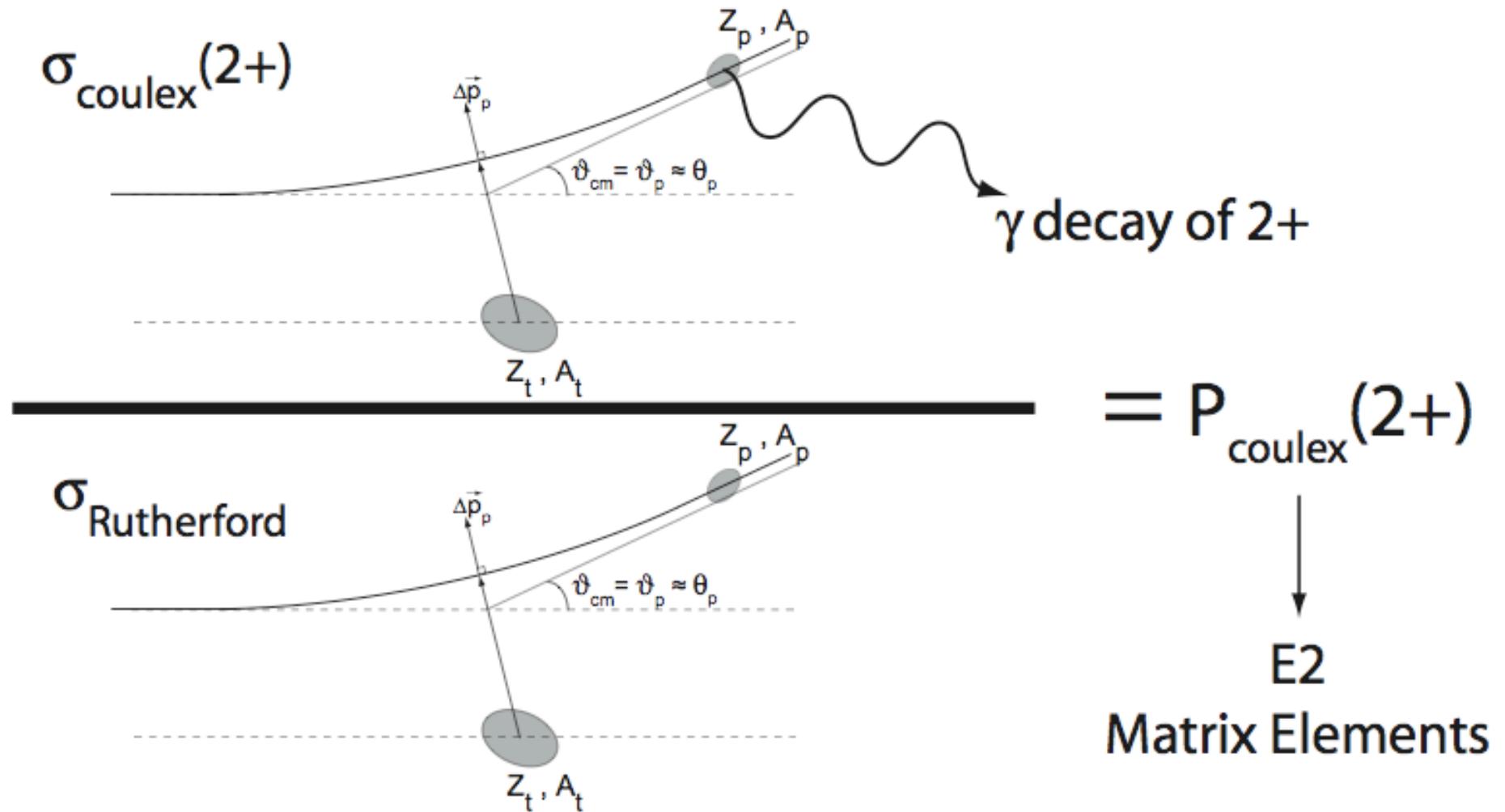
Eff(1000 keV) = 2.44(6) %

FWHM(1000 keV) = 2.57(2) keV

How to Measure: Coulomb Excitation

Coulomb excitation cross sections or probabilities let us determine M.E.'s

Normalization to Rutherford is independent of previous measurements!!!

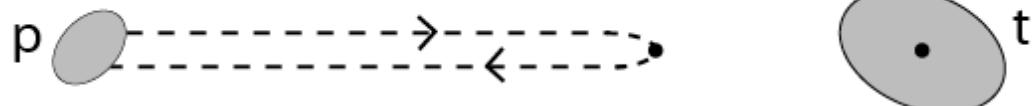


“Safe” Distance and Energy

Keep the two nuclei far enough apart to insure only E&M interactions!!!

“Distance of
closest Approach”

$$b(\pi) = 2a > 5.1 \text{ fm}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{k.e.} &= E_{\text{cm}} = \frac{A_t}{A_p + A_t} E_p \\ \text{p.e.} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{k.e.} &= 0 \\ \text{p.e.} &= \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Z_p Z_t}{b(\pi)} \end{aligned}$$

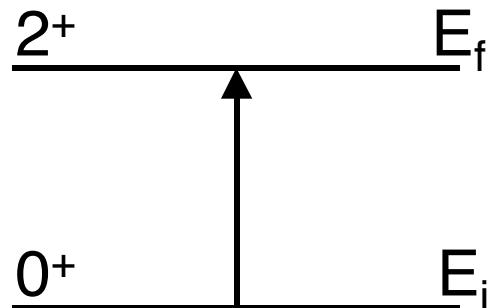
$$b(\pi) = 2a = 1.43998 \frac{A_p + A_t}{A_t} \frac{Z_p Z_t}{E_p (\text{MeV})} \text{ (fm)}$$

Simple Two-State System

Qualitative schematic of how one connects data to M.E.s (and signs)!!!

$$\langle P_{i \rightarrow f} \rangle = \frac{\int \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} d\Omega}{\int \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_R}, \text{ where } \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} P_{i \rightarrow f}$$

$$\left[P_{i \rightarrow f} = \frac{1}{2I_i + 1} \sum_{M_i, M_f} |a_{i,f}|^2 \right] \propto \langle I_f || E2 || I_i \rangle^2$$

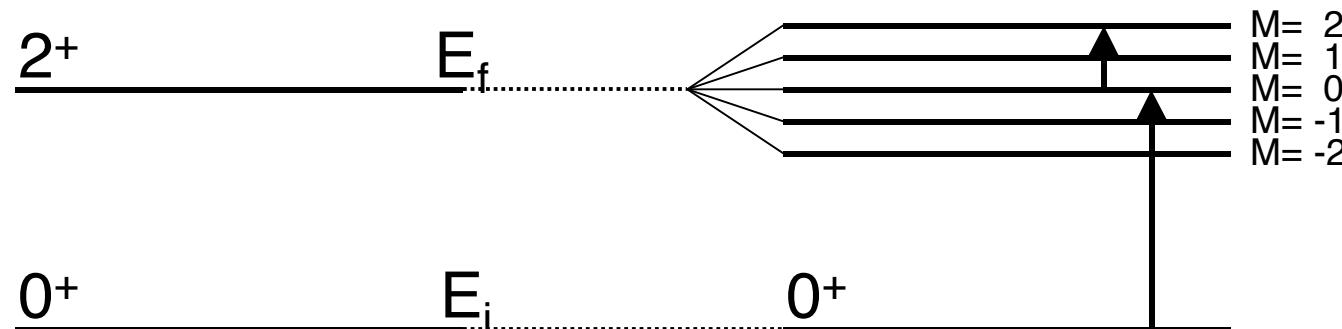


$$P_{0 \rightarrow 2} \propto \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 \\ \propto B(E2)$$

Generalized Two-State System

Qualitative schematic of how one connects data to M.E.s (and signs)!!!

$$\langle P_{i \rightarrow f} \rangle = \frac{\int \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} d\Omega}{\int \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_R}, \text{ where } \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} P_{i \rightarrow f}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{0^+ \rightarrow 2^+} &\propto |a_{02} + a_{022}|^2 \\
 &\propto |c_1 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle + c_2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle|^2 \\
 &\propto c_1^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 + 2c_1 c_2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle + c_2^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle^2
 \end{aligned}$$

but not always
 ~ 0

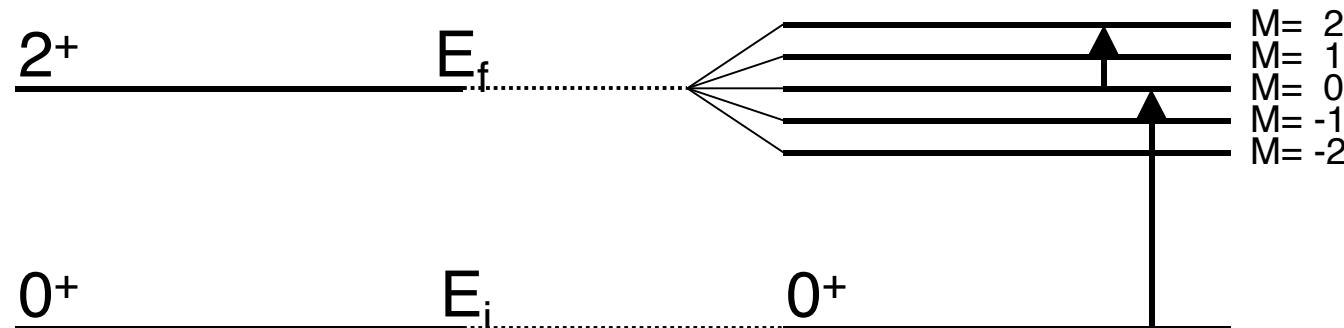
$$\propto \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 [1 + \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle k]$$

$$\propto B(E2)[1 + Q(2^+)k']$$

Generalized Two-State System

Qualitative schematic of how one connects data to M.E.s (and signs)!!!

$$\langle P_{i \rightarrow f} \rangle = \frac{\int \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} d\Omega}{\int \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} d\Omega} = \frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_R}, \text{ where } \frac{d\sigma_C}{d\Omega} = \frac{d\sigma_R}{d\Omega} P_{i \rightarrow f}$$



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 &\propto |c_1 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle + c_2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle|^2 \\
 &\propto c_1^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 + 2c_1 c_2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle + c_2^2 \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle^2
 \end{aligned}$$

but not always
 ~ 0

$$\propto \langle 2^+ || E2 || 0^+ \rangle^2 [1 + \langle 2^+ || E2 || 2^+ \rangle k]$$

$$\propto B(E2)[1 + Q(2^+)k']$$

K'(C target)~0.1
K'(Ti target)~0.5

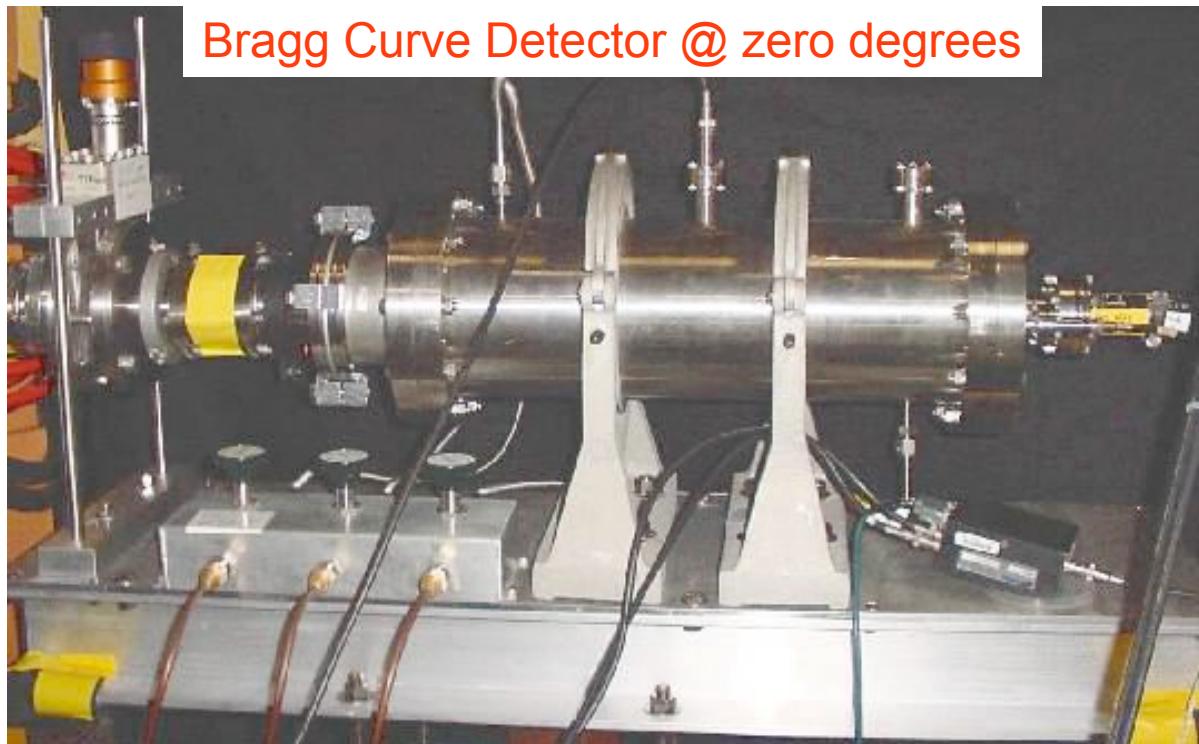
Measure Target Thickness / Eloss

Cross sections are dependent on energy loss through target. Measure it!!!

WARNING!!!

Do not trust the quoted “nominal” target thickness or the energy loss calculated from the “nominal” target thickness.

$\frac{\sigma_{\text{coulex}}}{\sigma_{\text{Rutherford}}}$ is sensitive to the energy loss through the target



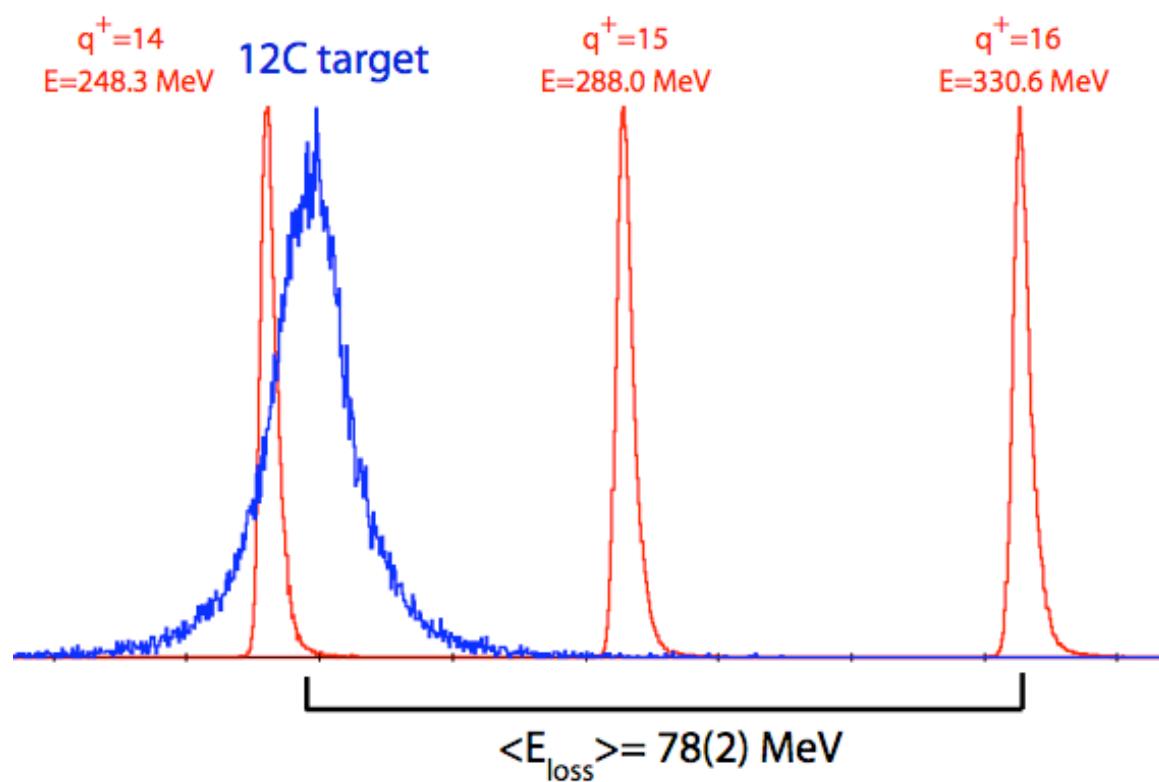
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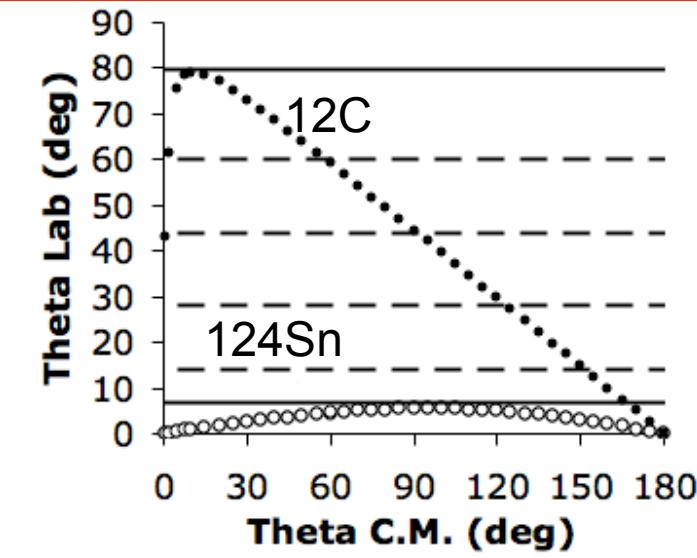
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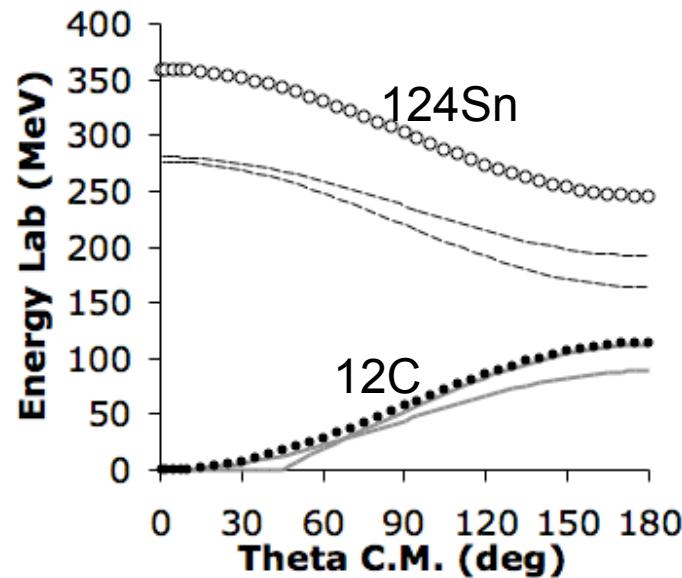


Inelastic (Inverse) Kinematics

Kinematics are well understood (can infer properties not directly measured)!!!

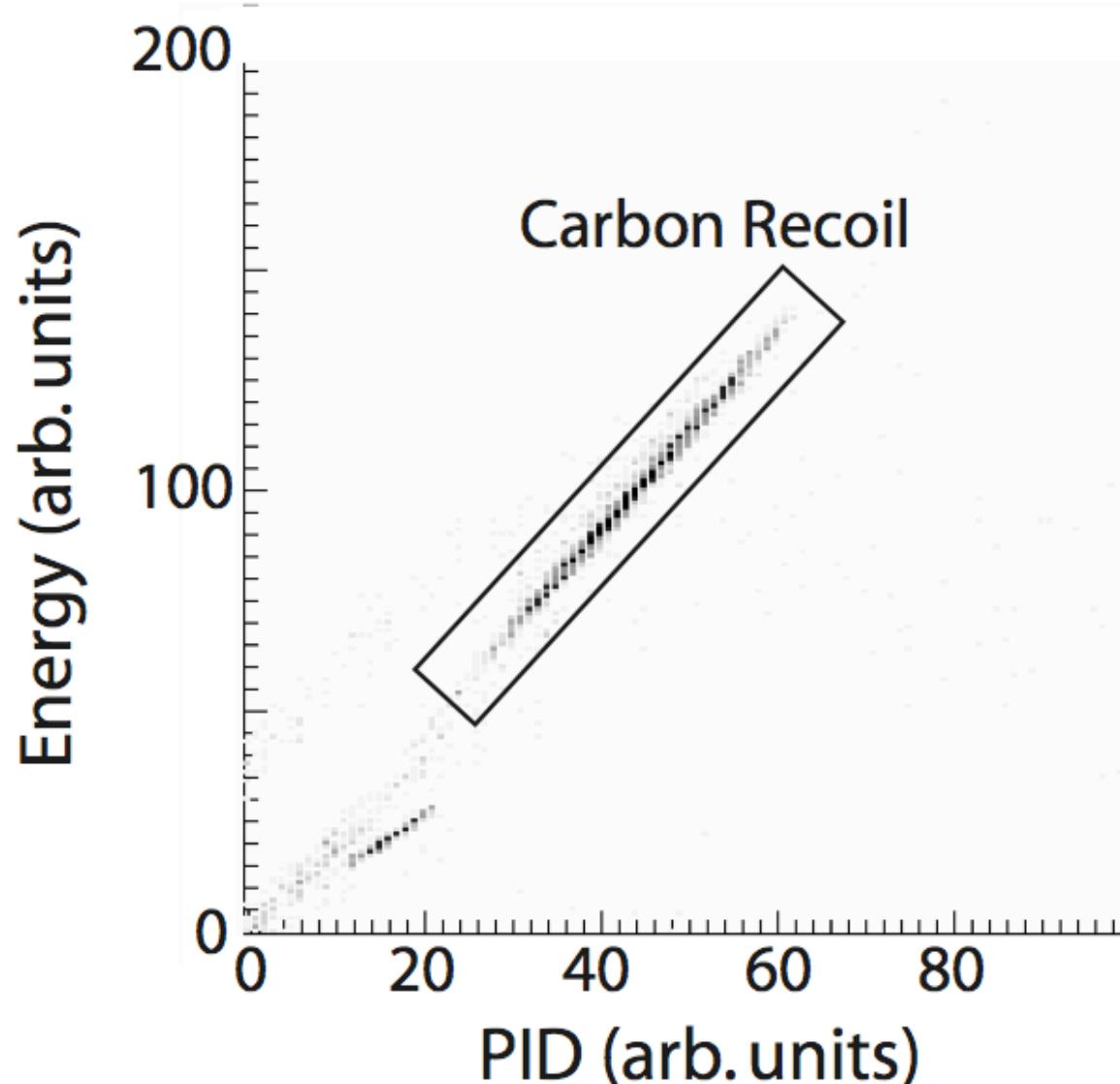


Example!!!
 $^{124}\text{Sn} + ^{12}\text{C}$



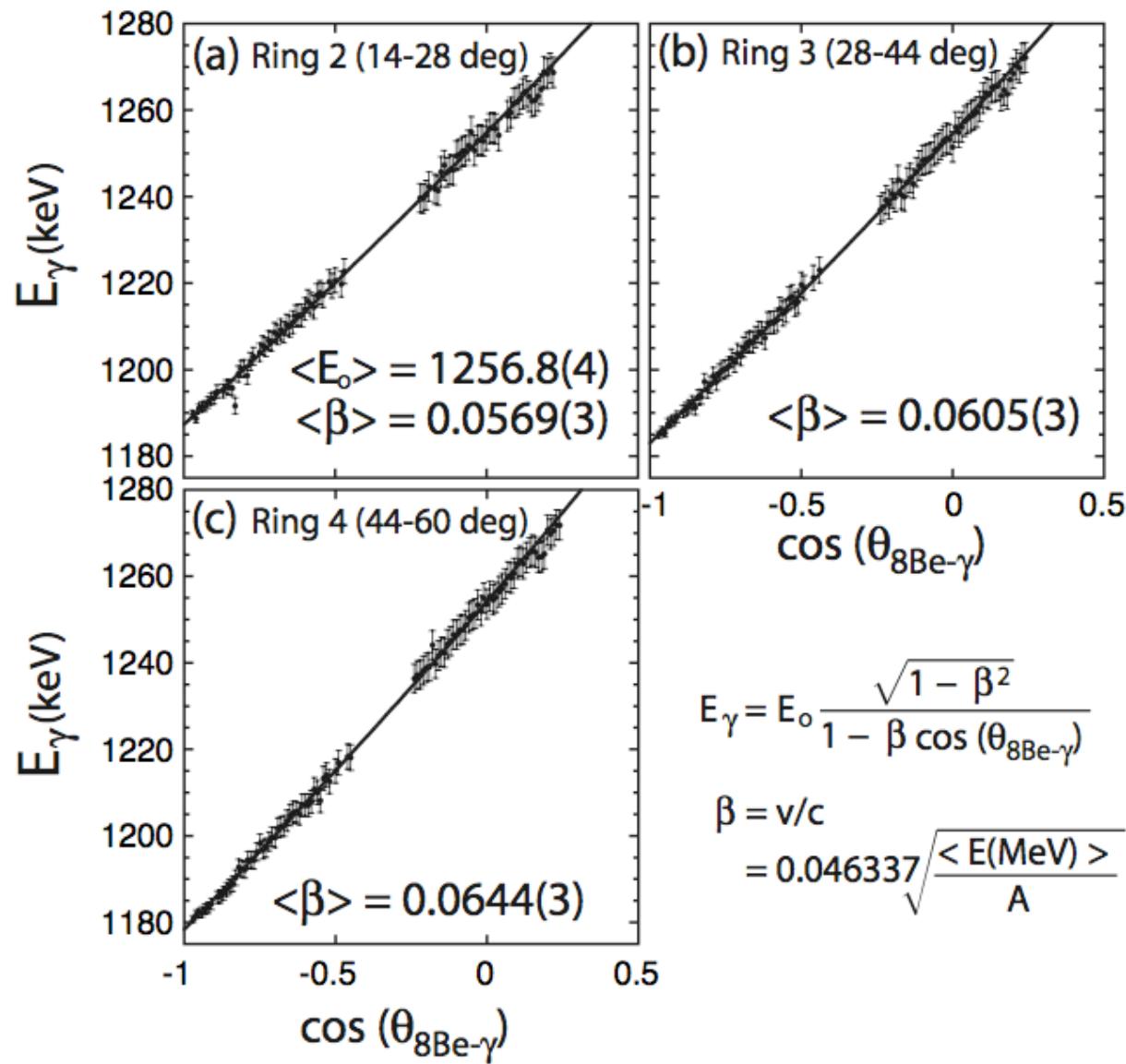
Particle Identification with CsI(Tl)

Can cleanly select recoiling target nuclei!!!



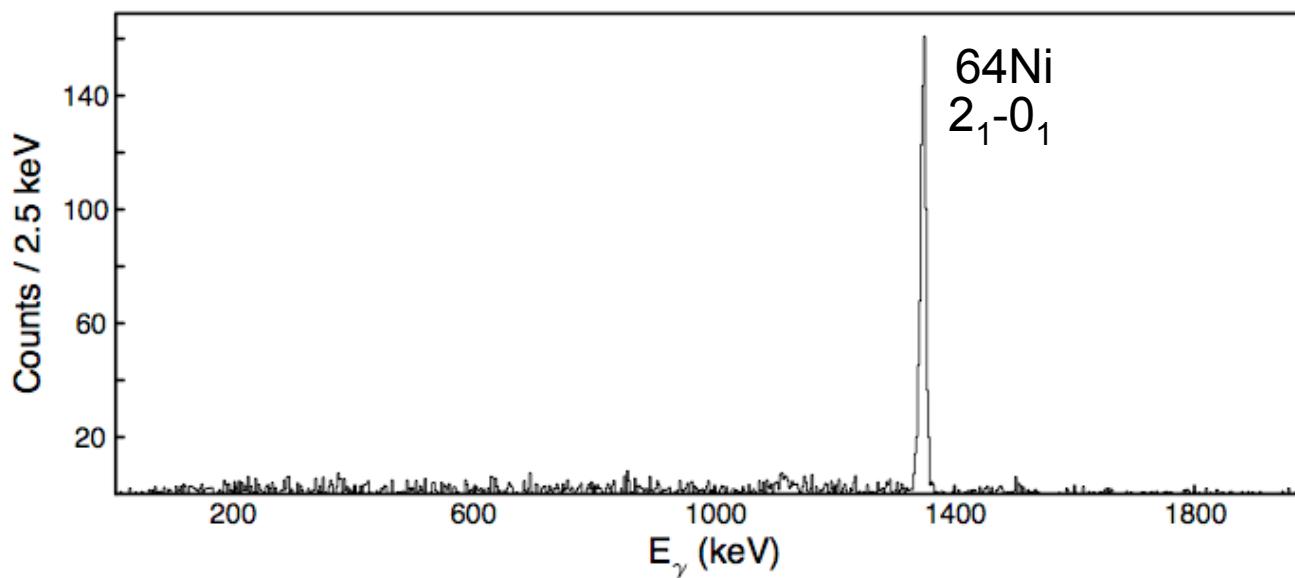
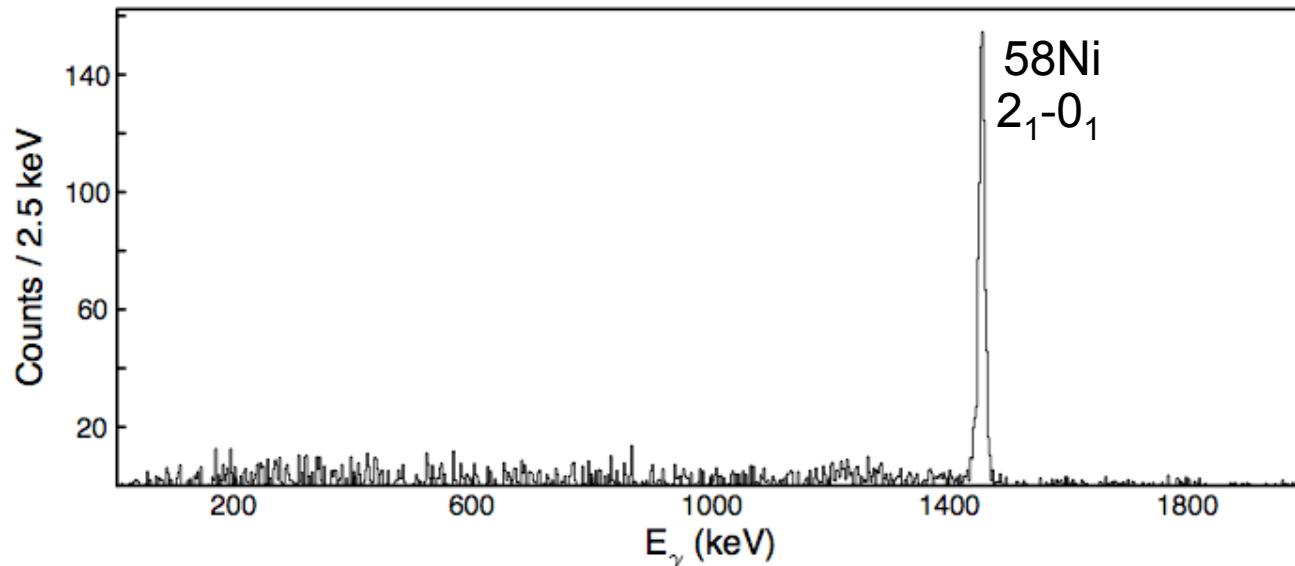
Doppler Corrections: ^{112}Sn Example

Double chi-square fits can determine experimental E_γ and β values !!!



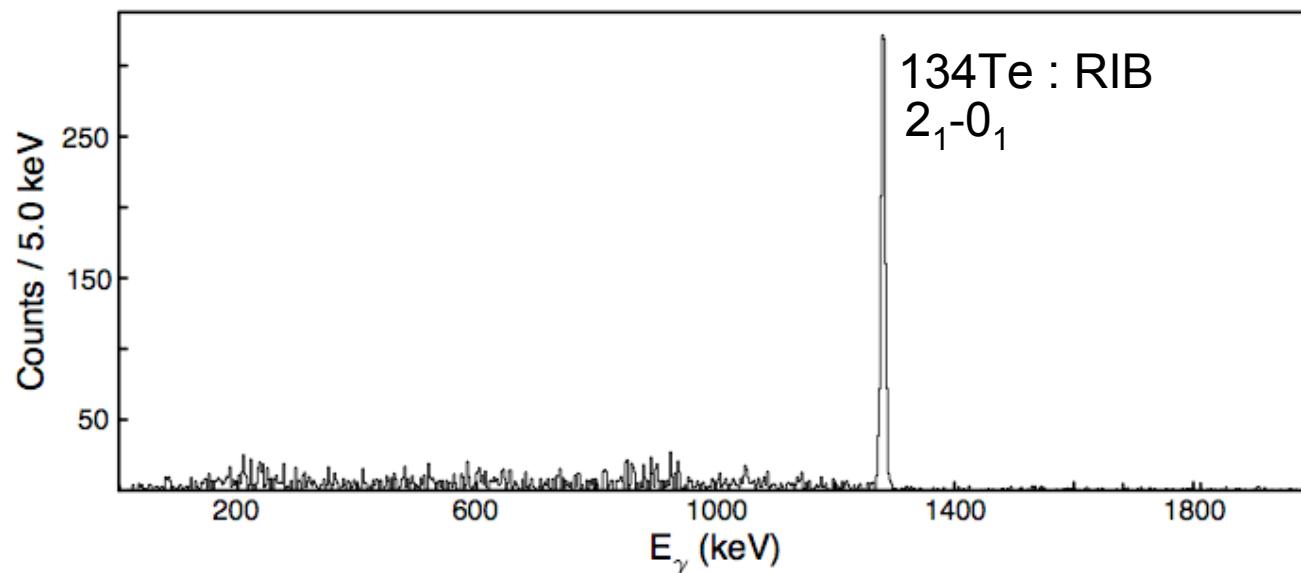
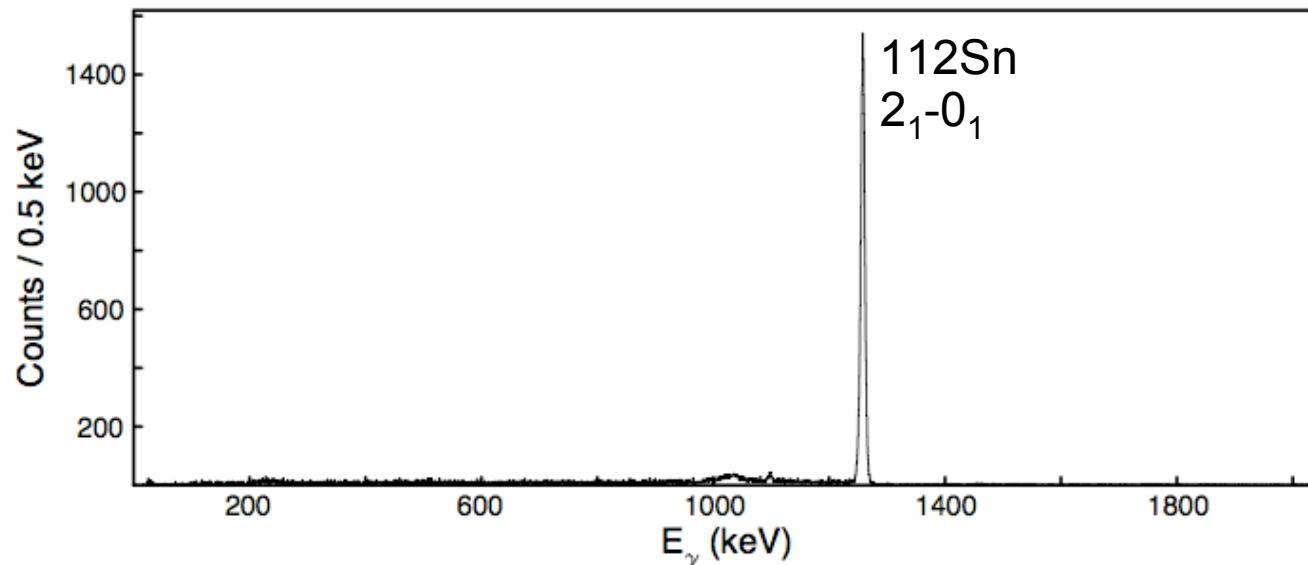
Doppler Corrected γ Spectra

Can accurately measure peak areas (intensities) after Doppler correction!!!



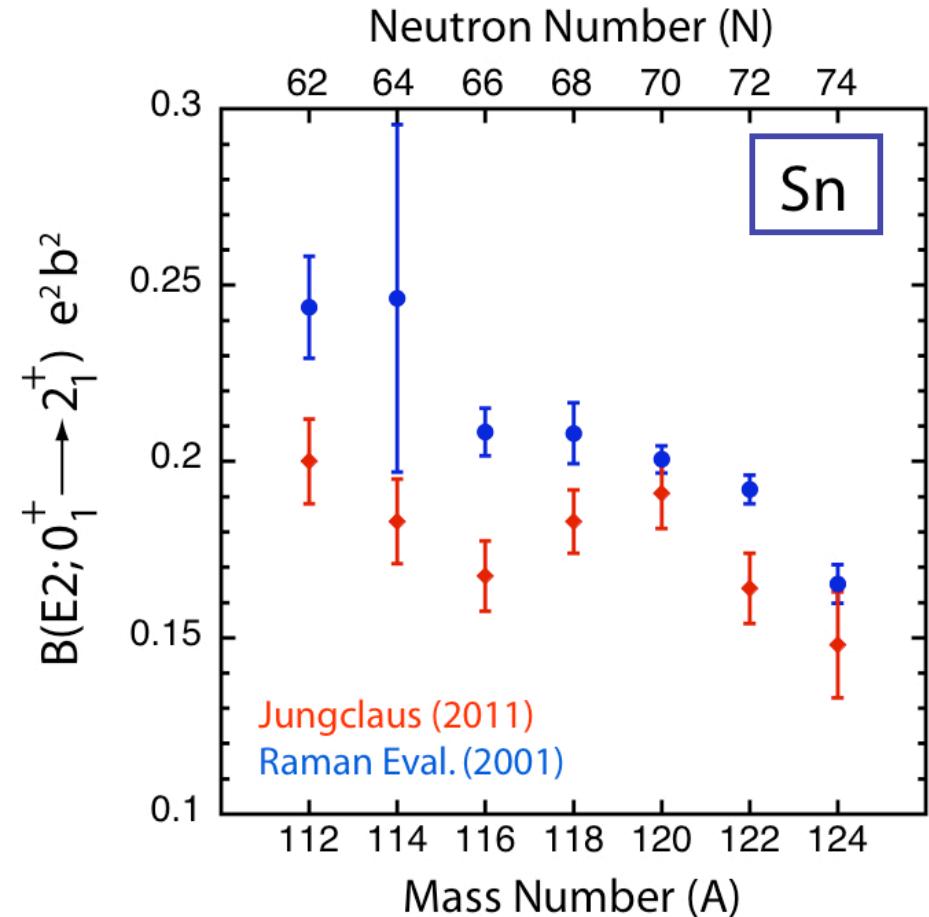
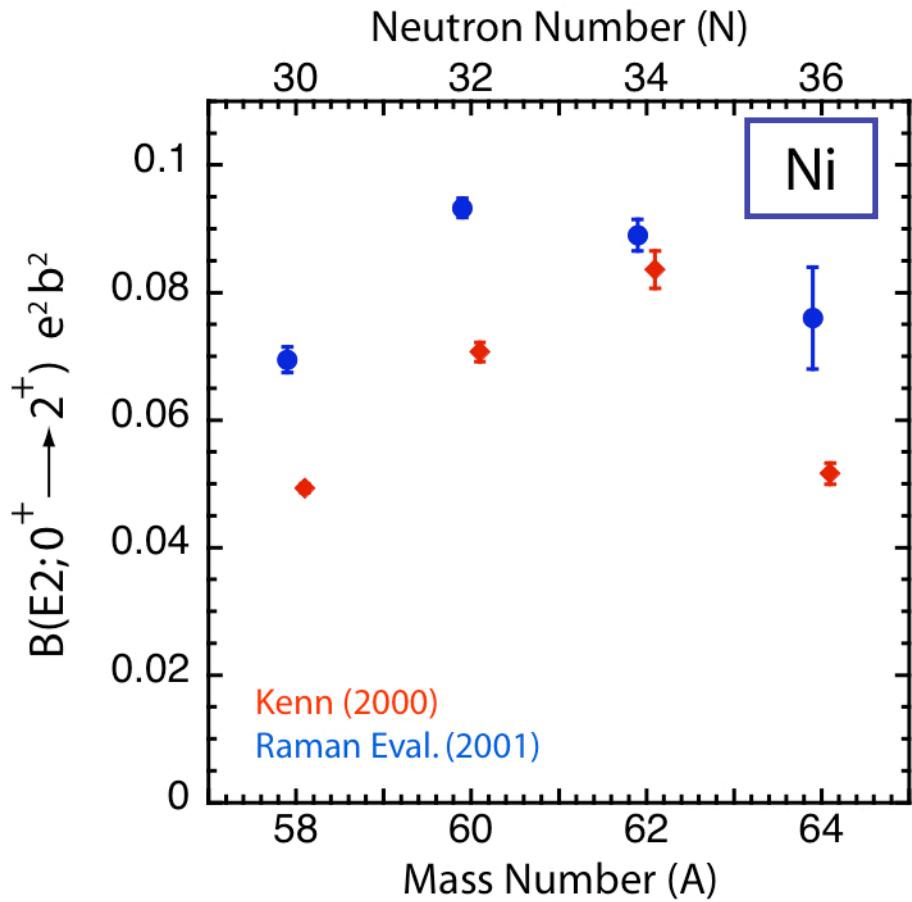
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Recent B(E2) Discrepancies by DSAM

Need to resolve discrepancies for these important “shell-model” nuclei!!!

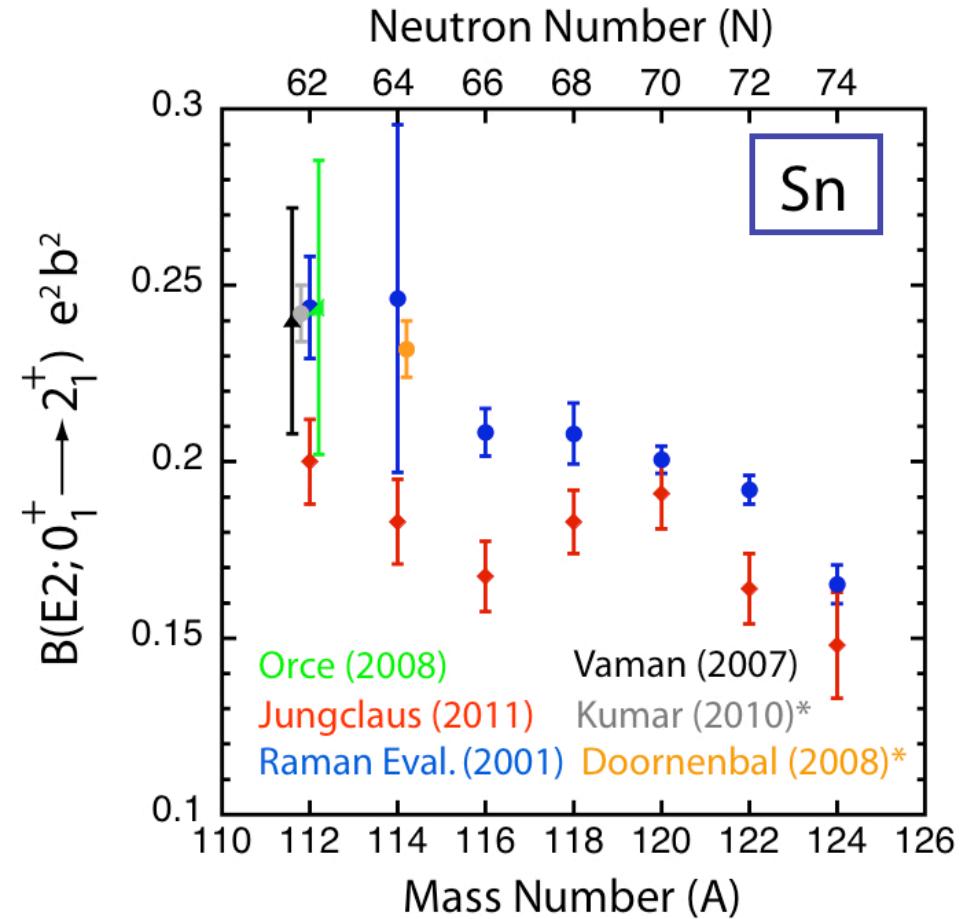
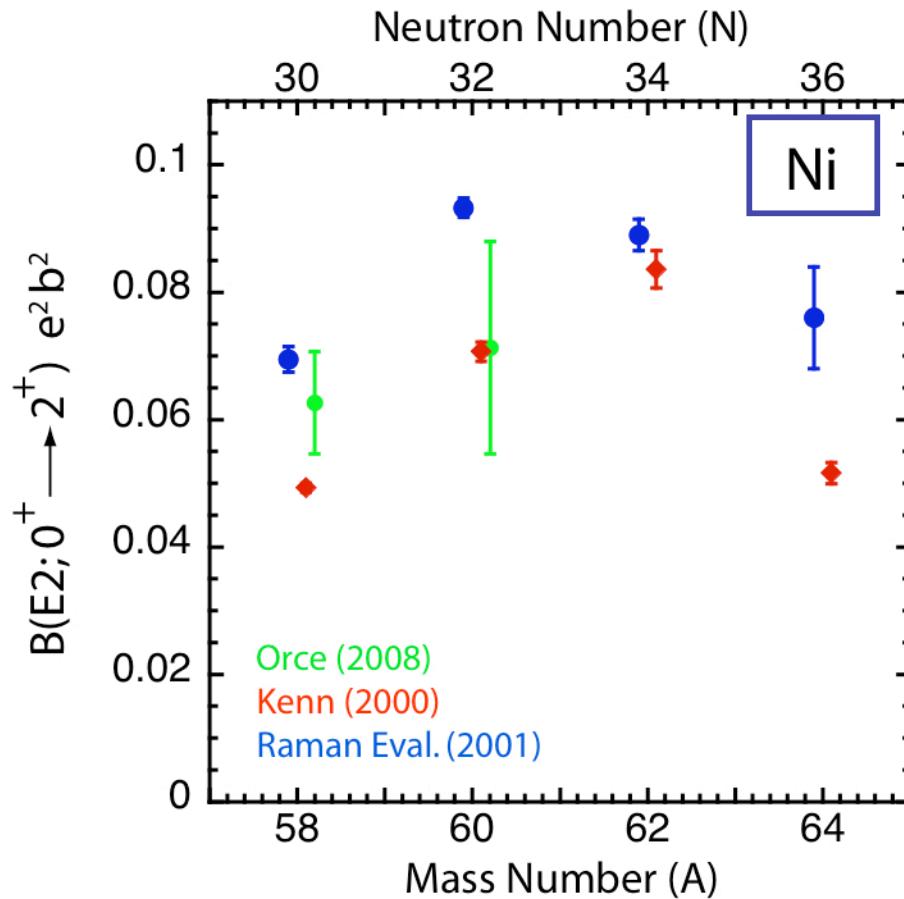


O. Kenn et al., Phys. Rev. C **63**, 021302(R) (2000).
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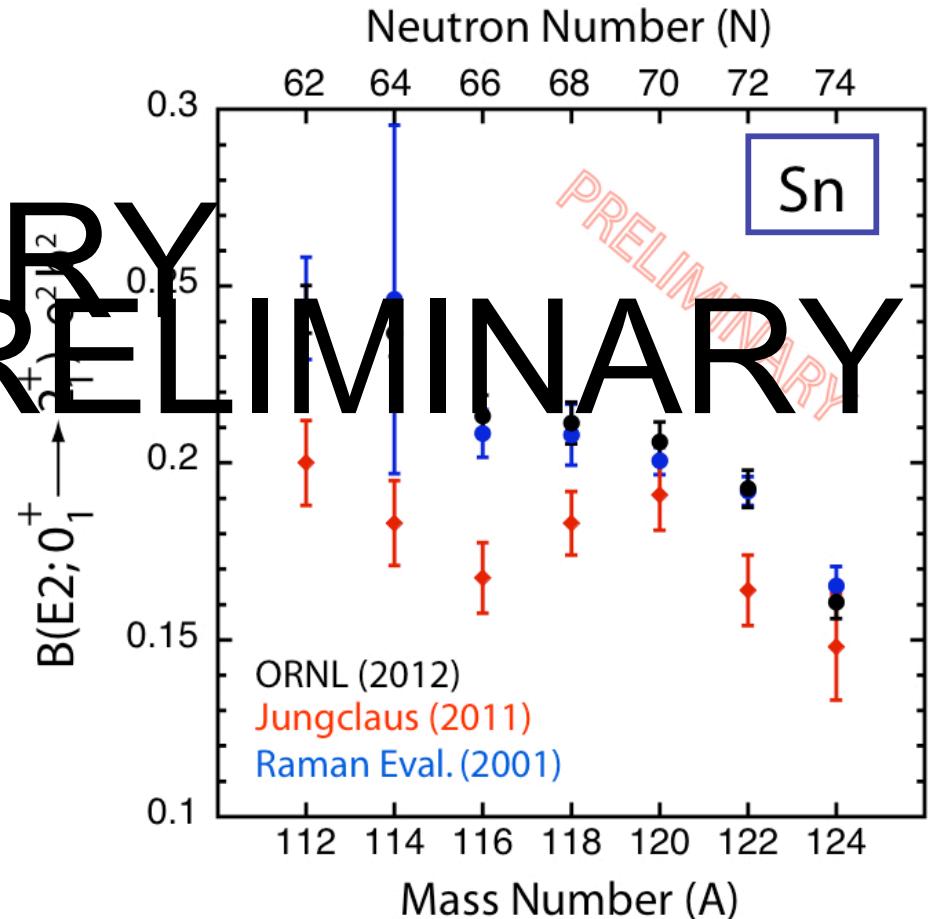
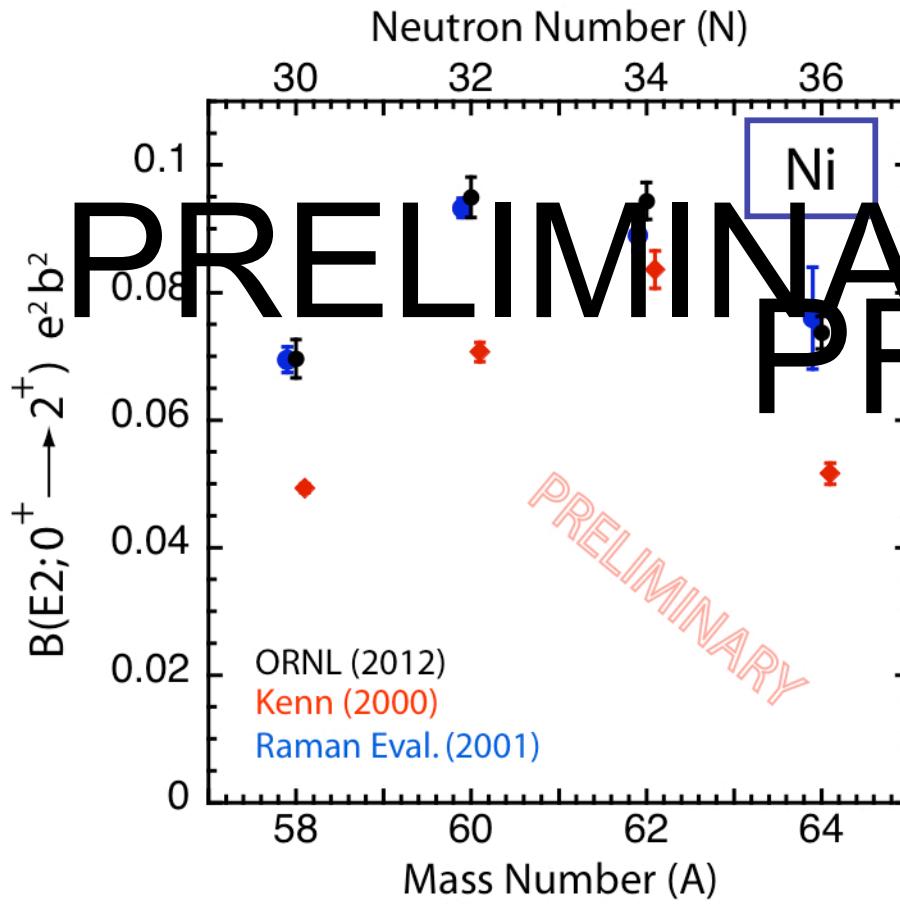


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B(E2) Results from Coulomb Excitation

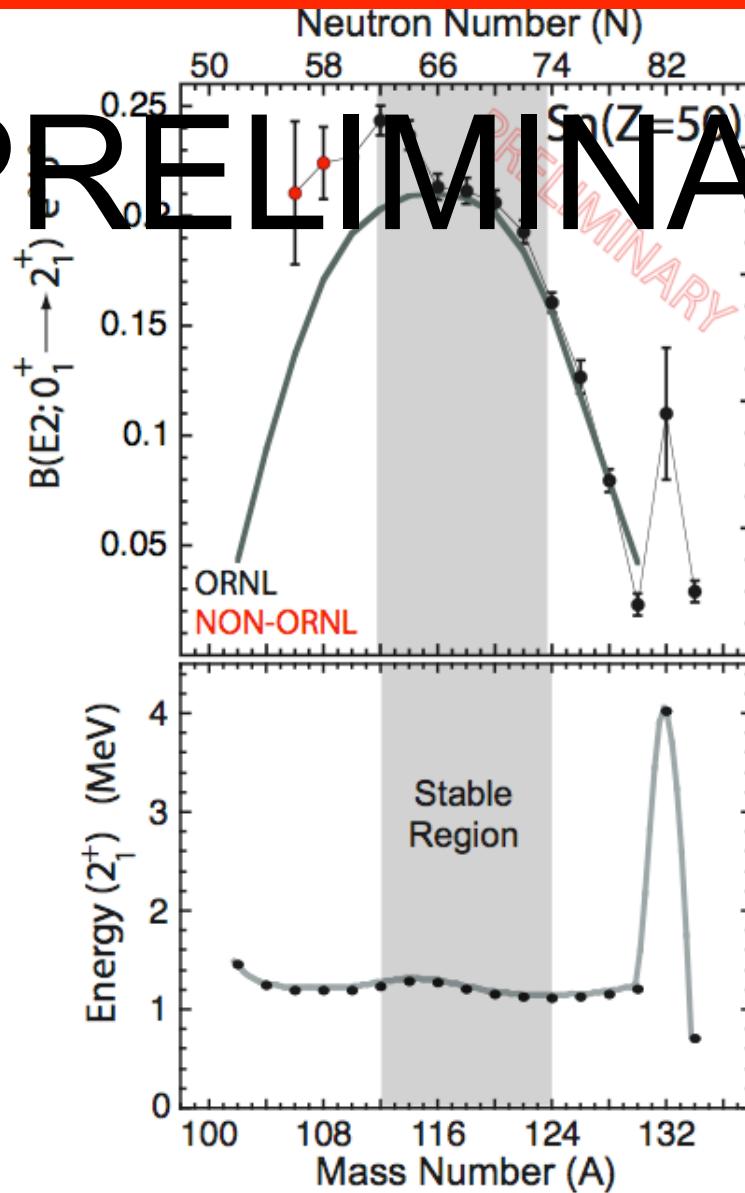
The present study disagrees with recent DSAM but agrees with Raman!!!



Summary of Sn Systematics

Current view of Sn systematics shows “two parabolas”!!! N=64 Subshell?

PRELIMINARY



ORNL DATA

Allmond (present)
Allmond (2011)
Radford (2005)

NON-ORNL Data

Vaman 2007
Ekstrom 2008
Cederkall 2007
Banu 2005

100Sn Core Theory

A.Banu et al.,
Phys. Rev. C **72**, 061305(R) (2005).



Thanks to all of the Collaborators !!!

A. Galindo-Uribarri^{2,3}, A.E. Stuchbery⁴, E. Padilla-Rodal⁵, D.C. Radford²,
J.C. Batchelder⁶, J.R. Beene², C.R. Bingham³, M.E. Howard⁷, J.F. Liang², B. Manning⁷,
S.D. Pain², N.J. Stone^{3,8}, R.L. Varner², C.-H. Yu²

1 JIHIR, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831

2 Physics Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831

3 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996

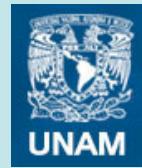
4 Department of Physics, Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200, Australia

5 Instituto de Ciencias Nucleares, UNAM, AP 70-543, 04510 Mexico, D.F., Mexico

6 UNIRIB, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Oak Ridge, TN 37831

7 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903

8 Oxford Physics, University of Oxford, Oxford OX1 3PU, United Kingdom



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